

LABEL, IN PART: "Hand Picked Fancy Virginia Peanuts."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), a portion of the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance, and the remainder consisted in whole or in part of a filthy and decomposed substance.

DISPOSITION: November 15, 1946, and January 2, 1947. The Titus & Martin Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, and the Boston Peanut Roasting Co., Boston, Mass., claimants, having consented to the entry of decrees, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered released under bond. It was ordered that the Boston lot be reconditioned by the sorting and picking out of all objectionable material, and that the Cincinnati lot be denatured and converted into stock feed, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

11810. Adulteration of shelled peanuts. U. S. v. 406 Bags * * *. (F. D. C. No. 20791. Sample Nos. 65548-H, 65553-H.)

LABEL FILED: September 9, 1946, Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about July 20, 1946, from Suffolk, Va., by D. Goldenberg, Inc.

PRODUCT: 406 115-pound bags of shelled peanuts at Philadelphia, Pa.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance by reason of the presence of moldy peanuts.

DISPOSITION: September 13, 1946. D. Goldenberg, Inc., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond, conditioned that the unfit portion be segregated and denatured, or destroyed, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

11811. Adulteration of shelled Spanish peanuts. U. S. v. 200 Bags * * *. (F. D. C. No. 20902. Sample No. 60243-H.)

LABEL FILED: September 19, 1946, Western District of New York.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about November 21, 1945, by Rose City Foods, from Thomasville, Ga.

PRODUCT: 200 120-pound bags of shelled Spanish peanuts at Rochester, N. Y.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of insects and excreta.

DISPOSITION: January 3, 1947. A claim having been entered for the product, judgment of condemnation was entered. It was ordered that the product be released under bond, conditioned that the portions that were wholly bad be segregated from those that required reconditioning and from those that were good. It was further ordered that the claimant destroy the bad, and fumigate, sift, and hand-pick that portion that might be made good by such means, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

11812. Adulteration of pecan meats. U. S. v. Louis D. Acker (Acker Pecan & Produce Co.), and George M. Bacon. Pleas of nolo contendere. Fines of \$200 against each defendant; both defendants placed on probation for 3 years. (F. D. C. No. 21502. Sample Nos. 992-H, 42824-H, 42859-H.)

INFORMATION FILED: December 17, 1946, Middle District of Georgia, against Louis D. Acker, trading as the Acker Pecan & Produce Co., Albany, Ga., and George M. Bacon, plant manager.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about March 26, April 20, and July 15, 1946, from the State of Georgia into the States of Florida, Maryland, and Virginia.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in part of a decomposed substance by reason of the presence of moldy, rancid, and otherwise decomposed pecan meats, and a portion consisted in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of insects.

DISPOSITION: February 5, 1947. Pleas of nolo contendere having been entered by the defendants, the court imposed a fine of \$200 against each defendant on count 1 and placed the defendants on probation for a period of 3 years on counts 2 and 3.